## Amendments to the Claims:

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- 1. (Currently Amended) A circuit arrangement for an MR apparatus[[,]] having a which has an MR resonant circuit which is formed by an MR receiving coil and a capacitor, and having an electronic control circuit the circuit arrangement comprising:
- <u>a switch</u> for switching the <u>MR</u> resonant circuit between two or more operating modes, wherein the electronic control circuit is connected to
- a <u>radio frequency</u> receiving device for wireless reception of a <u>highradio</u>-frequency <u>electromagnetic</u> control signal, the <u>radio frequency receiving</u> device being connected with the switch to switch the MR resonant circuit between the operating modes in response to receiving the radio frequency control signal.
- 2. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the <u>radio frequency</u> receiving device is <u>formed by includes:</u>

the MR receiving coil—itself, and wherein switching over of the resonant circuit is controllable by means of the control circuit in dependence on the amplitude of the high-frequency signal present at the MR receiving coil.

- 3. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the <u>radio frequency</u> receiving device is <u>formed by includes</u>:
- an additional resonant circuit which is tuned to a different resonant radio frequency from the MR resonant circuit formed by the MR receiving coil and the associated capacitor.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 3, wherein for an MR apparatus, the circuit arrangement comprising:
- a resonant circuit which is formed by an MR receiving coil and a capacitor,
- 5 <u>an electronic control circuit for switching the resonant circuit between</u> two or more operating modes,

a receiving device for wireless reception of a high-frequency electromagnetic control signal, the receiving device being connected with the control circuit, the receiving device including an additional resonant circuit which is tuned to a different resonant frequency from the resonant circuit formed by the MR receiving coil and the associated capacitor, the additional resonant circuit [[is]] being connected to a rectifier circuit for generating a low-frequency switching signal.

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- 5. (Currently Amended) A circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 1 wherein for an MR apparatus, having a resonant circuit formed by an MR receiving coil and a capacitor, the circuit arrangement comprising:
- an electronic control circuit which switches the resonant circuit between two or more operating modes;
  - a receiving device for wireless reception of a high-frequency electromagnetic control signal connected with the electronic control circuit, the control circuit emprises including a time-delay circuit that is constructed such that the resonant circuit formed by the MR receiving coil and the associated capacitor, upon receipt of [[the]] a control signal, is switched over into an activated or deactivated operating mode, and thereafter remains in that operating mode for a time interval of pre-determinable duration.
  - 6. (Currently Amended) [[A]] <u>The</u> circuit arrangement as claimed in claim [[1]]4, wherein the receiving device is constructed for receiving radio <u>control</u> signals [[of]] <u>from</u> a radio control <u>device</u>.
    - 7. (Currently Amended) An MR apparatus having comprising:
  - a main field coil for generating a substantially homogeneous, static magnetic field in an examination volume,
- a transmitting coil for generating high-frequency fields in the samination volume,
  - an MR receiving coil which has two or more receiving modes for receiving MR apparatus signals from the examination volume,
    - a computer unit for controlling the MR apparatus, and having

- a circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 1 for controlling the operating modes of the MR receiving coil.
  - 8. (Currently Amended) An MR method for generating an image of an examination object using [[an]] the MR apparatus as claimed in claim 7, wherein the comprising:

reconstructing an image is reconstructed from MR signals that are received from the examination volume after input of a high-frequency in response to an MR excitation pulse, and wherein

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switching the resonant circuit formed by the MR receiving coil and the associated capacitor is switched by additional generation of a high in response to the radio-frequency electromagnetic control signal between an activated operating mode and a de-activated operating mode, such that the MR resonant circuit is in the deactivated operating mode during input of the high-frequency MR excitation pulse.

- 9. (Currently Amended) [[An]] <u>The</u> MR method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the <u>radio frequency</u> control signal has a different <u>radio</u> frequency from the <u>high-frequency</u> <u>MR excitation</u> pulse and wherein the control signal is generated before or after the <u>high-frequency</u> <u>MR excitation</u> pulse.
- 10. (Currently Amended) Computer A computer program for controlling an MR apparatus to perform the method as claimed in claim [[7]]8, wherein an MR method is implemented by the computer program on the computer unit of the MR apparatus.
- 11. (New) A magnetic resonance receive coil assembly comprising:

an MR receiving coil for receiving MR signals;

a capacitor to tune the MR receiving coil to a frequency of the MR 5 signals; and

the circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 1 which connects and disconnects the MR receiving coil and the capacitor in response to the receiving radio

frequency control signal to switch the MR receiving coil between an active mode and an inactive mode.

- 12. (New) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the radio frequency control signal and the MR excitation pulse are at different radio frequencies.
- 13. (New) The method as claimed in claim 8, further including: rectifying the received radio frequency control signal to generate a low frequency switching signal which triggers switching of the resonant circuit formed by the MR receiving coil and the associated capacitor between the activated and deactivated operating modes.

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14. (New) The method as claimed in claim 8, further including: after switching the MR resonant circuit to one of the activated operating mode and the deactivated operating mode in response to the radio frequency control signal, holding the MR resonant circuit in that one of the activated or deactivated operating modes for a predetermined interval of time.